

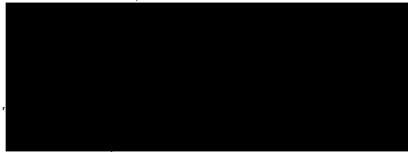


U.S. Department of Justice

Immigration and Naturalization Service

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OFFICE OF ADMINISTRATIVE APPEALS
425 Eye Street N.W.
ULLB, 3rd Floor
Washington, D.C. 20536



FILE [REDACTED] Office: Nebraska Service Center

Date: DEC 13 2000

IN RE: Applicant: [REDACTED]

APPLICATION: Application for Temporary Protected Status under § 244 of the
Immigration and Nationality Act, 8 U.S.C. 1254a

IN BEHALF OF APPLICANT: Self-represented

Public Copy

INSTRUCTIONS:

This is the decision in your case. All documents have been returned to the office which originally decided your case. Any further inquiry must be made to that office.

If you believe the law was inappropriately applied or the analysis used in reaching the decision was inconsistent with the information provided or with precedent decisions, you may file a motion to reconsider. Such a motion must state the reasons for reconsideration and be supported by any pertinent precedent decisions. Any motion to reconsider must be filed within 30 days of the decision that the motion seeks to reconsider, as required under 8 C.F.R. 103.5(a)(1)(i).

If you have new or additional information which you wish to have considered, you may file a motion to reopen. Such a motion must state the new facts to be proved at the reopened proceeding and be supported by affidavits or other documentary evidence. Any motion to reopen must be filed within 30 days of the decision that the motion seeks to reopen, except that failure to file before this period expires may be excused in the discretion of the Service where it is demonstrated that the delay was reasonable and beyond the control of the applicant or petitioner. Id.

Any motion must be filed with the office which originally decided your case along with a fee of \$110 as required under 8 C.F.R. 103.7.

FOR THE ASSOCIATE COMMISSIONER,
EXAMINATIONS

Mary C. Mulrean, Acting Director
Administrative Appeals Office

Identifying data: deleted to
prevent clearly unwarranted
invasion of personal privacy

DISCUSSION: The application was denied by the Acting Director, Nebraska Service Center, and is now before the Associate Commissioner for Examinations on appeal. The appeal will be dismissed.

The applicant is a native and citizen of Honduras who indicated on her application that she was present in the United States without a lawful admission or parole in March 1992. The applicant gave birth to a daughter on February 12, 1998 in Pontiac, Michigan. The director denied the application for Temporary Protected Status (TPS) under § 244 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (the Act), 8 U.S.C. 1254a, because the applicant failed to establish she had been continuously physically present in the United States since January 5, 1999.

On appeal, the applicant states that her permit was approved and mailed to her but, before she had a chance to apply for a social security number, she lost the card with the entire envelope. The applicant states that she applied again for a card and applied for renewal of her employment authorization. The applicant states that she has been in the United States since 1992 but could only verify her presence when she gave birth in February 1998.

Section 244(c) of the Act, and the related regulations in 8 C.F.R. 244.2, provide that an applicant who is a national of Honduras is eligible for temporary protected status only if such alien establishes that he or she:

- (a) Is a national of a state designated under § 244(b) of the Act;
- (b) Has been continuously physically present in the United States since January 5, 1999;
- (c) Has continuously resided in the United States since December 30, 1998;
- (d) Is admissible as an immigrant;
- (e) Is not ineligible under 8 C.F.R. 240.4; and
- (f)(1) Registers for TPS during the initial registration period, between January 5, 1999 and July 5, 1999 or (2) during any subsequent extension of such designation, in this case to August 20, 1999, if the applicant meets certain requirements.

The term continuously physically present, as used in 8 C.F.R. 244.1, means actual physical presence in the United States since January 5, 1999. Any departure, not authorized by the Service, including any brief, casual, and innocent departure, shall be deemed to break an alien's continuous physical presence.

The burden of proof is upon the applicant to establish that he or she meets the above requirements. Applicants shall submit all documentation as required in the instructions or requested by the Service. 8 C.F.R. 244.9(a). The sufficiency of all evidence will be judged according to its relevancy, consistency, credibility, and

probative value. To meet his or her burden of proof the applicant must provide supporting documentary evidence of eligibility apart from his or her own statements. 8 C.F.R. 244.9(b).

Although the applicant alleges that she has been in the United States since February 1992, she has submitted no probative evidence to support her presence in this country prior to February 1998. The two generic receipts dated November 1998 and February 1999, allegedly for rental payment and the unsigned August 1998 receipt for a skills test are unsupported by probative evidence and insufficient to establish her continuous physical presence from January 5, 1999. Consequently, the acting director's decision to deny the application for temporary protected status will be affirmed.

An alien applying for temporary protected status has the burden of proving that he or she meets the requirements enumerated above and is otherwise eligible under the provisions of § 244 of the Act. The applicant has failed to meet this burden.

ORDER: The appeal is dismissed. This decision constitutes a final notice of ineligibility.